

What is claimed is:

1. A method for reducing animal waste malodor, said method comprising adding an effective amount of an odor-reducing agent and an effective amount of a cross-adapting agent to said animal waste.
- 5 2. The method of claim 1 wherein said odor-reducing agent is selected from the group consisting of chlorophyll copper complex (CCC), bismuth compounds, and powdered activated charcoal (PAC).
3. The method of claim 2 wherein the bismuth compounds are selected from the group consisting of bismuth salicylate (BiS), bismuth subgallate (BiG) and bismuth citrate (BiC).
- 10 4. The method of claim 2 or 3 wherein the concentration of odor-reducing agent ranges from about 0.5% to about 15% by weight of said animal waste.
5. The method of claim 1 wherein the cross-adapting agent is an ester of 3-methyl-2-hexenoic acid, or a homologue thereof.
6. The method of claim 5 wherein the concentration of cross-adapting agent ranges from
15 about 0.01% to about 0.75% by weight of said animal waste.
7. A method for reducing animal waste malodor, said method comprising adding an effective amount of a cross-adapting agent to animal waste.
8. The method of claim 7 wherein the cross-adapting agent is an ester of 3-methyl-2-hexenoic acid, or a homologue thereof.
- 20 9. The method of claim 7 wherein the concentration of cross-adapting agent ranges from about 0.01% to about 0.75% by weight of said animal waste.

10. A method for reducing non-human animal waste malodor, said method comprising adding an effective amount of an odor-reducing agent to the diet of a non-human animal.
11. The method of claim 10 wherein said odor-reducing agent is selected from the group consisting of CCC, bismuth compounds, and PAC.
12. The method of claim 11 wherein the bismuth compounds are selected from the group consisting of BiS, BiG, and BiC.
13. The method of claim 11 or 12 wherein the concentration of said odor-reducing agent ranges from about 2 mg to about 6 mg per pound body weight of said animal.
14. A method for reducing animal waste malodor, said method comprising adding an effective amount of an odor-reducing agent to the diet of an animal followed by adding an effective amount of a cross-adapting agent to said waste of said animal.
15. The method of claim 14 wherein said odor-reducing agent is selected from the group consisting of CCC, bismuth compounds, and PAC.
16. The method of claim 15 wherein the bismuth compounds are selected from the group consisting of BiS, BiG, and BiC.
17. The method of claim 15 or 16 wherein the concentration of said odor-reducing agent ranges from about 2 mg to about 10 mg per pound body weight of said animal.
18. The method of claim 14 wherein the cross-adapting agent is an ester of 3-methyl-2-hexenoic acid, or a homologue thereof.
19. The method of 18 wherein the concentration of cross-adapting agent ranges from about 0.01% to about 0.75% by weight of said animal waste.

20. A composition for the treatment of animal waste malodor comprising an effective amount of an odor-reducing agent and an effective amount of a cross-adapting agent.
21. The composition of claim 20 wherein said odor-reducing agent is selected from the group consisting of CCC, bismuth compounds, and PAC.
- 5 22. The composition of claim 21 wherein the bismuth compounds are selected from the group consisting of BiS, BiG, and BiC.
23. The composition of claim 21 or 22 wherein the concentration of odor-reducing agent ranges from about 0.5% to about 15% by weight of said animal waste.
- 10 24. The composition of claim 20 wherein the cross-adapting agent is an ester of 3-methyl-2-hexenoic acid, or a homologue thereof.
25. The composition of 24 wherein the concentration of cross-adapting agent ranges from about 0.01% to about 0.75% by weight of said animal waste.
26. A composition for the treatment of animal waste malodor comprising an effective
15 amount of a cross-adapting agent.
27. The composition of claim 26 wherein the cross-adapting agent is an ester of 3-methyl-2-hexenoic acid, or a homologue thereof.
28. The composition of claim 27 wherein the concentration of cross-adapting agent ranges from about 0.01% to about 0.75% by weight of said animal waste.
- 20 29. A method for reducing animal waste malodor comprising adding an effective amount of the composition of any one of claims 20-22 or 24.

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30. A method for reducing animal waste malodor comprising adding an effective amount of the composition of any one of claims 26-28.
31. A method for reducing animal waste malodor at a locus, said method comprising adding an effective amount of an odor-reducing agent to said locus.
- 5 32. The method of claim 31 wherein said odor-reducing agent is selected from the group consisting of CCC, bismuth compounds, and PAC.
33. The method of claim 32 wherein the bismuth compounds are selected from the group consisting of BiS, BiG, and BiC.
34. The method of claim 32 or 33 wherein the concentration of odor-reducing agent
10 ranges from about 0.5% to about 15% by weight of said animal waste.
35. The method of any one of claims 31-33 further comprising adding an effective amount of a cross-adapting agent to said locus.
36. The method of claim 35 wherein the cross-adapting agent is an ester of 3-methyl-2-hexenoic acid, or a homologue thereof.
- 15 37. The method of claim 36 wherein the concentration of cross-adapting agent ranges from about 0.01% to about 0.75% by weight of said animal waste.
38. A method for reducing animal waste malodor at a locus, said method comprising adding an effective amount of a cross-adapting agent to said locus.
39. The method of claim 38 wherein said cross-adapting agent is an ester of 3-methyl-2-
20 hexenoic acid, or a homologue thereof.

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40. The method of claim 39 wherein the concentration of cross-adapting agent ranges from about 0.01% to about 0.75% by weight of said animal waste.

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